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thermoplastic, this is accomplished by use of a conventional hot air gun providing heat and a roller providing pressure, similar to the seams made by the manufacturer. The process of laying liner sections end to end is repeated until the desired length of the canal 10 is lined with the liner 26. These end-to-end joints made in the field are called field made joints.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly amend claims 1, 6, 17, 20 and 26, all without prejudice, as follows:

Sub D1

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1. (Twice amended) An open top gravity flow liquid transport canal having a length providing a direction of flow and edges providing a width and having therein a plastic liner comprising a series of sections secured together at field made joints extending transverse to the length of the canal, each section comprising a continuous impermeable unpunctured membrane extending beyond the edges of the canal and across the canal width and extending from an upstream end toward a downstream end along a length of the canal for minimizing leakage from the canal and at least one tab between the liner and the canal and a series of fasteners extending through the tab

Sub D1
having a head between the tab and the liner, each section being free of field made joints extending along the length of the canal.

Sub D1
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6. (Twice amended) The canal of claim 1 wherein the canal has a bottom and first and second side walls and a first tab extends along the length of the canal adjacent the bottom, a second tab extends along the length of the canal adjacent the first side wall and a third tab extends along the length of the canal adjacent a second side wall and wherein the fasteners extend through each tab at spaced intervals along the length of the canal.

Sub D1
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17. (Twice amended) An open top gravity flow liquid transport canal having a wall; an impermeable, imperforate plastic liner having a first side juxtaposed to the wall and a second side exposed to liquid in the canal; and a series of fasteners on the first side of the liner connecting the liner to the canal wall, at least a substantial number of the fasteners being in an area where the liner is continuous in all directions before a fastener is installed.

Sub
D1

20. (Twice amended) The method of lining an open top gravity flow liquid transport canal having a length providing a direction of flow, comprising

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providing a one-piece plastic liner having ends spaced along the length of the canal and sides providing a width wider than the canal and at least one tab on a first side of the liner intermediate the sides and ends of the liner; then

placing the liner in the canal so the first and second ends are spaced apart along the length of the canal and then placing the tab adjacent the canal;

then anchoring the liner to the canal including driving at least one fastener through the tab; and then

placing the sides of the liner over a top of the sides of the canal.

Sub
D1

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26. (Amended) An open top gravity flow liquid transport canal having therein an impermeable plastic liner and at least three spaced apart tabs between the liner and the canal and a series of fasteners extending through the tabs having a head between the tab and the liner for anchoring the liner to the canal, at least part of one of the tabs being in an area where the liner is continuous in all directions before a fastener is inserted through the tab.